2. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the pharmaceutical drug or vaccine substance comprises a polypeptide.

3. (original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the amphiphilic pharmaceutical drug or vaccine substance comprises a glycoprotein.

4. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the amphiphilic drug or vaccine substance is a vaccine antigen.

5. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 4, wherein the vaccine antigen is a viral antigen.

6. (Canceled)

7. (original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the antigen is an influenza antigen.

8. (original) A method according to claim 5, wherein the antigen is a haemagglutinin and/or neuraminidase antigen.

9. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is an anionic surfactant.

10. (original) A method according to claim 9, wherein the anionic surfactant has a steroidal structure.

11. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 10, wherein the surfactant is a bile salt ~~or an analogue thereof~~.

12. (original) A method according to claim 11, wherein the surfactant is a salt selected from the group consisting of salts of deoxycholate, cholate, glycocholate, taurodeoxycholate and taurocholate.

13. (original) A method according to claim 12, wherein the surfactant is deoxycholate (DOC).

14. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration which is at least as great as the critical micelle concentration of the surfactant.

15. (original) A method according to claim 14, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of from one and a half to five times its critical micelle concentration.

16. (original) A method according to claim 15, wherein the surfactant is present at a concentration of between two and four times its critical micelle concentration.

17. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the molecular weight cut-off filter comprises a regenerated cellulose acetate membrane, or a polysulfone membrane.

18. (original) A method according to claim 1, wherein, following removal of the bacterial endotoxin, the process solution is subjected to a further process step in which the surfactant is removed.

19. (original) A method according to claim 18, wherein the further process step comprises subjecting the process solution to dialysis.

20. (original) A method according to claim 7, wherein the antigen is a haemagglutinin and/or neuraminidase antigen.